

Akko walls

The walls of Akko that survive today are absolutely stunning.

Where it wraps around the old city and is its most distinctive feature.

Where you can climb up the ramparts and walk to the northeast corner, which is dominated by the massive tower.



Akko is an ancient city with a wonderful atmosphere surrounded by towering fortifications.

It is located in the northwestern part of Palestine.

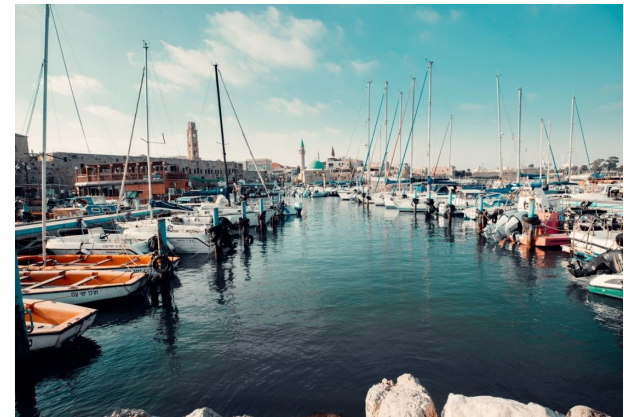
It is characterized by a Mediterranean climate, which is hot and dry in summer, and warm and rainy in winter, and the climate of Acre is predominantly temperate. The city is one of the best places to visit in the country.

There is an abundance of historical sights and things to do amidst the narrow alleys with inns, fortifications, and ruins from very ancient times.

Among these attractions:

TOURISM IN PALESTINIAN CITIES

Akko



Shadeen Ayman Abdullah

Seventh grade

Al Bahja Gardens

Baha'i gardens are located in three main regions, namely Acre and Haifa in Palestine, and Baghdad in Iraq. It is a very beautiful botanical garden planted with various types of flowers and plants. There is a garden in Acre called the "Gardens of Al-Bahja" and the Al-Bahja Palace is located inside it. It is the place where the founder of the Baha'i religion, Bahá'u'lláh, died. The tomb of the creation of the palace is located directly.



The Castle



The greater part of Ahmed al-Jazzar's 18th-century castle is located right within the old city walls, and is one of Akko's main attractions.

The current Ottoman-era building sits atop an earlier castle structure built by the Crusaders.

During the British Mandate period, the castle building was used by the British as a prison, and today it houses the Underground Prisoners Museum.

Ahme Al-Jazzar Mosque

It is one of the most beautiful mosques in the country, and it is also the second largest mosque after Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem.

Ahmed Al-Jazzar Mosque was built in 1781 in the Ottoman style.

Moreover, the most distinctive feature of this mosque is that it houses a lock of the beard of the Messenger of God (may God bless him and grant him peace).

There is also a simple small dome to the right of the entrance to the prayer hall that contains the tomb of Ahmed al-Jazzar, who died in 1804 and his successor, Suleiman Pasha.



